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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/027,080	12/20/2001	John Laurence Minck JR.	267/166	9793
7590 10/05/2004			EXAMINER	
DAVID T BURSE			BAXTER, JESSICA R	
BINGHAM MCCUTCHEN LLP THREE EMBARCADERO CENTER, SUITE 1800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-4067			3731	

DATE MAILED: 10/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	1			
Office Action Summary		10/027,080	MINCK ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit	/			
		Jessica R Baxter	3731				
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication app Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addr	ess			
THE M Extensi after SI If the period of the period o	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, by received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a r within the statutory minimum of thin ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MON cause the application to become AE	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this commoderate the commoderate of the commoderate (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.			
Status							
1) 🛛 🖪	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Ju	ily 2004.					
2a)⊠ T	his action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.					
3) S	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
С	losed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i>	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Dispositio	n of Claims						
5)□ C 6)⊠ C 7)□ C	Plaim(s) 2-4,6-13 and 29-41 is/are pending in to a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw claim(s) is/are allowed. Plaim(s) 2-4,6-13 and 29-41 is/are rejected. Plaim(s) is/are objected to. Plaim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.					
Application	n Papers						
10)□ Ti A R	ne specification is objected to by the Examiner ne drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepplicant may not request that any objection to the ceplacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyan on is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	• •			
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in A ity documents have been (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National St	age			
Attachment(s							
1) Notice of	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date				
•	tion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) lo(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Ir 6) Other:	nformal Patent Application (PTO-15	52)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
 - A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 2, 4, 9, 13, 29-31 and 33-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,136,015 to Kurz et al.

Kurz discloses a vaso-occlusive device comprising a member having a first end, a second end, and a length extending between the first and second ends, the member having a first curvilinear portion, a second curvilinear portion, and a linear portion located next to first curvilinear portion, the linear portion being relatively straight, the first curvilinear portion having a first end and a second end, the linear portion having a first end and a second end, wherein the first end of the linear portion connects to the second end of the first curvilinear portion, and the second end of the linear portion is located closer to the second end of the first curvilinear portion than the first end of the first curvilinear portion when the member is in the relaxed portion (FIGS. 1-5); wherein the first and second curvilinear portions form a serpentine shape which are located immediately next to each other (FIG. 5) or are located at opposite ends of the member (FIGS. 1 and 3).

Kurz discloses that the first curvilinear portion has a first peak and the second curvilinear portion has a second peak, and a first line connecting the first peak and the

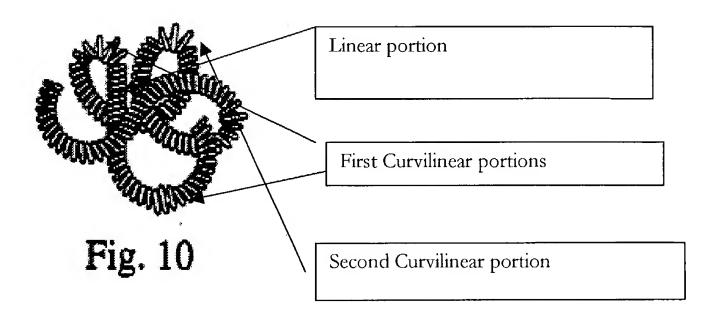
second peak does not intersect a second line extending between the first and second ends (FIG. 3).

Kurz discloses that the member comprises a coil and is stretch resistant (Column 9 lines 1-14).

3. Claims 2-4, 10 and 29-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,304,194 to Chee et al.

Chee discloses a vaso-occlusive device comprising a member having a first end, a second end, and a length extending between the first and second ends, the member having a first curvilinear portion, a second curvilinear portion, and a linear portion located next to first curvilinear portion, the linear portion being relatively straight, the first curvilinear portion having a first end and a second end, the linear portion having a first end and a second end, wherein the first end of the linear portion connects to the second end of the first curvilinear portion, and the second end of the linear portion is located closer to the second end of the first curvilinear portion than the first end of the first curvilinear portion when the member is in the relaxed portion (FIG. 10); wherein the first and second curvilinear portions form a serpentine shape which are located immediately next to each other or are located at opposite ends of the member.

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Chee discloses that the first curvilinear portion has a first peak and the second curvilinear portion has a second peak, and a first line connecting the first peak and the second peak does not intersect a second line extending between the first and second ends (FIG. 10).

Chee discloses a plurality of fibers fixedly attached to the member (Column 1 lines 45-55).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chee et al. 194 in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,690,666 to Berenstein et al.

Chee discloses the claimed invention except for one of the ends of the member being electrolytically detachable from a delivery device. Berenstein teaches that an

electrolytic connection between a vaso-occlusive member and a delivery device is advantageous since it forms a thrombus as the device is detached from the delivery device (Column 2 lines 36-54). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to detach the vaso-occlusive member of Chee electrolyticallysince it helps form a thrombus.

6. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chee et al. '194 or Kurz et al. '015.

Chee and Kurz disclose the claimed invention except for the particular dimensions of the member's length and amplitude. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to change the member's length and amplitude, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component and there is no stated reason and solves no particular problem for the particular length and amplitude claimed (see paragraph 17). A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. The length and amplitude of the Chee or Kurz device can be adapted for different sizes of aneurysms and would work equally well when made larger or smaller to suit the aneurysm.

7. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chee et al. '194 in view of Kurz et al. '015.

Chee discloses the claimed invention except for the distal end of the member having a J-shaped tip. Kurz teaches that the J-shaped tip is provided on the distal end of the device to prevent the device from puncturing the tissue, to prevent the coil from migrating into the artery, and to prevent coil realignment (Column 3 lines 21-58). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the

device of Chee with a J-shaped tip in order to prevent the device from puncturing the tissue, to prevent the coil from migrating into the artery, and to prevent coil realignment.

8. Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chee et al. '194 in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,382,259 to Phelps et al.

Chee discloses the claimed invention except for a polymeric fiber wrapped around the surface of the member. Phelps teaches that a polymeric fiber is wrapped around the member to enhance the ability of the coil to fill the space within the vasculature and to increase embolic and tissue growth around the member (Column 1 lines 40-58). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the device of Chee with a polymeric fiber wrapped around its member in order to enhance the ability of the member to fill the space and to increase embolic and tissue growth.

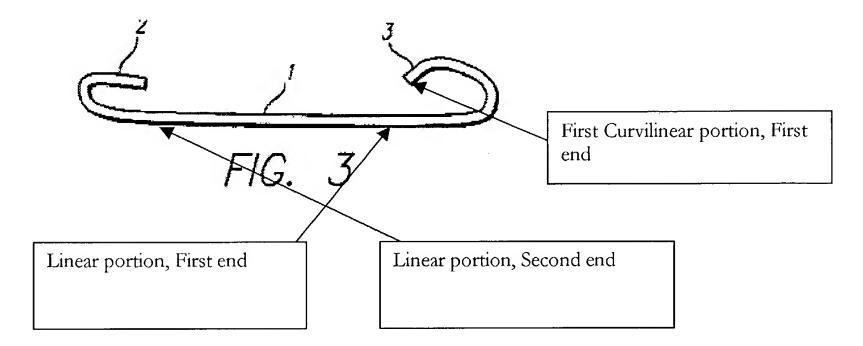
Response to Arguments

- 9. Applicant's arguments filed July 16, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 10. Applicant argues that Kurz et al. '015 does not disclose "the second end of the linear portion is located closer to the second end of the first curvilinear portion than a first end of the first curvilinear portion when the member is in a relaxed configuration." Please see the attached Figure

3, for how this limitation is met.

First Curvilinear portion, Second end Application/Control Number: 10/027,080

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Conclusion

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jessica R Baxter whose telephone number is 703-305-4069. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan T Nguyen can be reached on 703-308-2154. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jessica R Baxter Examiner Art Unit 3731

jrb

VY BUI PRIMARY EXAMINER